DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CEPHALOPOD FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

BY WM. M. GABB.

ONYCHOTEUTHIS ÆQUIMANUS, Gabb.—Plate 2.

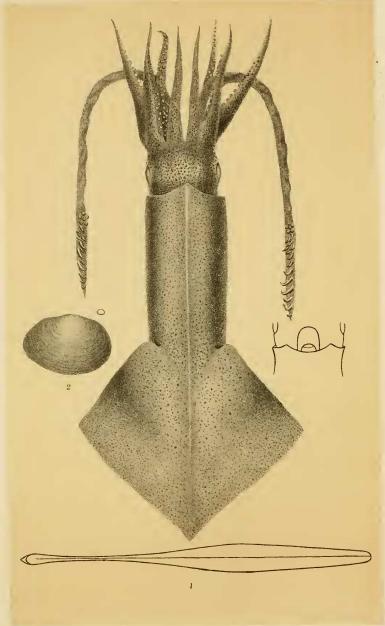
Description.—Body slender, fusiform, regularly tapering and sharply pointed posteriorly; mantle margin truncated anteriorly with a prominent point in the median dorsal region and two smaller projections on the ventral face, placed each side of the siphuncle; between these points the margin is concave. Head small, very slightly subquadrate; eyes moderate in size, bordered anteriorly by a small fold of skin; lachrymal sinus small. Sessile arms of nearly equal size, and about two-fifths of the length of the body; formula of relative size, counting from the dorsal side, 2, 3, 4, 1; the ventral arms have a small membranous expansion on the upper side connecting with the third pair; cupules small and numerous; tentacles more than twice the length of the sessile arms, slender; club narrow, armed with numerous rather small claws; disc small, with a few minute cupules. Siphon small, hardly projecting beyond the margin of the mantle. Fins nearly half the length of the body, outer angle pointed. Internal plate narrow, widest near the middle, rounded at the upper end, very narrow below and at the point, dilated into a shallow slipper-like termination.

Dimensions.—Length of internal plate 3 in., width ·14 in., length of terminal cone ·05 in., circumference of body of a large specimen 2·45 in., length from margin of mantle to tip of body of same 3·8 in., length of fins 2·1 in., width of fins 2·3 in., length of largest sessile arm 1·8 in., length of shortest 1·4 in., length of tentacle 3·5 in.

Observations.—This animal, of which I have two specimens, is said to have been found in the vicinity of the Society Islands. The measurements of the plate are from the smaller of the two specimens; the external measurements from the larger. They

had been so long preserved in alcohol that the original colors are destroyed. They are now of a dirty brown color with some traces of purple, the surface, especially of the back, being closely marked by small dark points.

The species is allied most closely to O. fusiformis, nobis, Proc. Cal. Academy of Nat. Sciences, 1862, p. 171, but differs in some details of outline, and markedly so in the relative lengths of the arms; the sessile arms of that species varying much more in length, and the tentacles being nearly an inch and a half shorter in an animal of the same size, than in æquimanus.



Drawn by E J Nolan, M D

Bowen & C? lith. Philada.

1.0m/cotenthes acquimanus, 6abb. 2.Pisidium insigne, 6abb.